

INTIMATION

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LIMITED

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Our BRANDIES are guaranteed to be

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A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

In South Africa guns even got through in pianos! As long as the pecuniary temptation is sufficiently high there will be found individuals and firms willing to take all the risks of arms-smuggling. Now it does not seem that China as an empire is gaining advantage from this illicit importation of arms. It was, it is true, freely stated as early as 1901 that great quantities of munitions of war were pouring into China; but the accusation lacked substantiation. On the other hand, it has for years been notorious that the brigands, or rebels, whichever we call them, in Kwangsi and its neighbourhood have been armed with weapons of more modern make than those borne by the Imperial troops. In turn the charge has been made that these arms have been smuggled across the Franco-Chinese frontier, through Macao, and through Hongkong. It can hardly be doubted that all three entries have been tried. Yet it cannot justly be said that the authorities have shown laxity. The situation is a difficult one. The prices to be gained seem in the minds of the smugglers to exceed the dangers involved; and apart from increasing the penalties upon those convicted of smuggling we cannot suggest what course the European Governments can take.

A RATHER strange story reaches us through Pakhoi, which in spite of its strangeness has the appearance of truth. It seems that in a certain place not far inland from Pakhoi some villagers had a legal affair pending about which they felt no little anxiety. Not being entirely unsophisticated, they thought it would be well to try to enlist European sympathy. They therefore went to the nearest Roman Catholic priest and offered to be converted in a body if he would take up their cause. To his credit, the priest refused. The villagers then proceeded to a Protestant mission, offering the same terms. Again refusal met them. It might have been expected that they would have been brought to an end of their resources now; but it was not so. According to our information, they made up their minds that their only course was to start a new sect, and accordingly they announced themselves as the "Confucianist Christians," attempting a judicious blend between Eastern and Western ideas. We have not heard whether the sequel was a success in their legal affairs, but the story is interesting as illustrative of the way in which some Chinese regard the European missions and the material advantages of any form of Christianity.

General Snapper, U.S.A., sailed by the *Empire of Japan* yesterday.

The importation into the F.M.S. of subsidiary silver coin issued by the Government of Hongkong is forbidden.

Several goldbars at East Point have just been leased to the Admiralty and are being utilised for the storage of provisions, etc.

The second-class cruiser *Sirius* (Capt. C. H. H. Moore) is expected here shortly. H.M. ship *Rosario* arrived yesterday, p.m., from the north.

The Kowloon weather prophets having predicted fair weather, intending promenaders at the Volunteer concert to-night may get ready their frills and furbelows.

During the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday three cases of plague—all fatal—were reported. Two of the victims were Chinese and one, Japanese. The total number of cases is now 1,140.

We are informed that Butler, not Duncun, was the name of the man who committed suicide from the *Potomac* at the Whampoa tide-pole on Monday morning. The deceased held a mate's certificate.

Holders of the local Ice Co.'s shares will be happy to hear that an interim dividend of 34 per share for the half-year ended 31st ult. has been declared by the General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.).

For the Consular District Court which is to deal with the cases of British subjects arising in Kedah and other Siamese west-coast States, the Hon. C. W. S. Kynnersley, Resident Councillor at Penang, and British Consul for these States, is to be the judge.

We are informed that the accounts of Messrs. William Powell, Ltd., show, subject to audit, a profit of some \$26,000, to 31st June last. These figures will admit of a dividend of 10 per cent on the capital, leaving a considerable sum for writing off and providing for expenses in removing into the new premises in Des Vaux Road.

By permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programmes at the Kowloon Hotel, during dinner, this evening (weather permitting):—

March "Con-tellation" Clark
Overture "Semiramide" Rossini
Selection "Florence" Liszt
Romance "Clair de Lune" Debussy
Selection "The Belle of New York" Kerker
Waltz "Sevilla" José Valador
Gavotte "The First Primrose" Eilenburg
"God Save the King."

A New York telegram of the 11th inst. to Manila states that the religious element of the United States is being stirred by report from the Philippines as to the proposed opium bill. Cablegrams from preachers in Manila to religious bodies in that country, have caused a number of meetings to be held, and there is considerable agitation to get President Roosevelt to intervene. The New York papers discuss the bill, with differing sentiments.

An article in the only St. Helena newspaper advocates the conversion of the island into a sort of penal settlement as the only mode of salvation, and assures Mr. Chamberlain that there will be no sentimental nonsense among the inhabitants in the way of objection if his decision is in the direction editorially desired. St. Helena had an extraordinary boom of prosperity during the South African war, when thousands of Boer prisoners were isolated there. Now there is no market for the local beef and vegetables, and the agriculturalists are in despair. "Their lands are full of weeds; their gardens unplanted."

The Superintendent of the Alice Memorial and Netherlands Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the building fund of the Maternity Hospital:—
Choy Ping Wan \$100
Ma Yuk Tung \$50
Kong Yung \$50
Wai King Shing \$50
Lau Yung \$50
Choi Yung \$50
Hop Hing Hong \$50
Ng Chit Mi \$50
Lau Yung \$50
Tong Lai Chee \$50
Ma Ming Shi \$50
Tung Ho So \$50
Wai Ho Choy \$50
Choi Lu Kwai \$50
O Yik Tong \$50
Mok Yam Hang \$50

Since the Balkan peoples were emancipated, King Otto of Greece, Prince Czara of Romania, Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, Prince Alexander of Kurgorgerich, and King Milan of Serbia have been forced to abdicate, while Prince Danilo of Montenegro, Prince Michael, King Alexander, and Queen Draga of Serbia, as well as Kara George, the Serbian liberator, have been murdered. In addition, attempts were made on the lives of the late Queen Amalia and King George of Greece, as well as on the late King Milan of Serbia. Out of the sixteen Balkan rulers who have held sway during the last century, four alone—two Montenegrins and Milosh Obrenovitch I. and the short-lived Milash Obrenovitch II. of Serbia—died peacefully on their thrones, while four are still alive. The remaining eight were all murdered or expelled, and even Milash Obrenovitch was once compelled to abdicate temporarily.

The Sultan of Johore has always been a favourite subject of paragraphs in the home papers. We take this from one of the latest issues:—The young Sultan of Johore has been traveling about Australia under his family name, and it was as "Mr. Ibrahim" that he was stopped at Fremantle by the Customs officials as a forbidden alien. The late Sultan, whose house name was Abu Bakar, was known about London and up the river as Mr. Albert Baker, and on one occasion passed through one of the London courts under that name. Some intimates occasionally called him Albert, but on one occasion in a well-known billiard-room at Colombo a partner in play tried to inspire him to fresh effort with a too familiar "Buck up, Bertie," and greatly upset him. Both Albert Baker and Mr. Ibrahim always expected to be "Highness" in the Eastern ports, although the young Sultan now gets little deference of that sort outside the bounds of Johore Bahru.

The *Deli Courant* publishes the following despatch dated July 27th:—The arrangement for the steamship line between Amsterdam, Sabang and Batavia via Singapore, in the first place the line Holland-Sabang has been arranged in accordance with the railway packet service. The s.s. *Reynat* will be taken off the Batavia daily line, her place being taken by the s.s. *Diemen*. The former vessel will thus have the honour of taking premier shipments of tobacco to Sabang. The steamer will in future leave via Telok, Senawew, and Idi, every fortnight in direct communication with the mail boats of the Netherlands Steamship Company. During the tobacco season, however, the *Reynat* will make a trip each week. The new and handsome appointed *Willelm III* is expected to leave Amsterdam on the 29th August and arrive at Sabang about the end of September. She will be included amongst the ships with this run and be the first homeward-bound steamer.

Reuter gives the following version of a telegram concerning a London Technical College, which we published in our Late Telegrams column yesterday:—London, June 29. Lord Rosebery has written to the London County Council submitting a scheme for establishing at South Kensington an institution of scientific technology similar to the great college applied to the science at Charlottetown, to which the remarkable success of German industry is largely due. Messrs. Wertheim and Beit and others offered large sums towards the building and equipment, the estimated cost being £300,000. The site is offered free provided this is raised and £20,000 annually secured for maintenance. Lord Rosebery asks the Council to provide the latter and dwells on the extent to which British trade is suffering from want of such an institution. He declares it is scandalous that young Englishmen and students from India and the Colonies are unable to find within the Empire the educational opportunities they require and are compelled to go to the United States and Germany. The Trustees include the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Balfour, with Lord Rosebery as Chairman.

The work of constructing the line of railway around the southern end of Lake Baikal is to be hastened, so that the line may be thrown open to traffic in 1904, instead of early in 1905. The contractors are bound to have the railway completed by the spring of 1905, but the Russian Government wishes to have through and uninterrupted communication by train between Moscow and Dalny with the least possible delay.

The following curious advertisement appears in the *Bangkok Times*:—A Libel Challenged. That person or persons who spread the story that I, Paul Riga von Wittkowski, Veterinary Surgeon, when last in Bangkok (1894) received large sums of money or money on commission to proceed to Singapore with the object of buying horses but bolted instead with the money—I call a most infamous liar; as I never during my last stay in Bangkok or while leaving the place, ever received a single all on commission to buy a cat, goat or horse. I left the place dead sick to undergo an operation on my liver; and was accompanied by a host of friends to the steamer. As such rumour as the above is only intended to injure my character, I am in duty bound, for my future existence, to publish the above in such strong terms. (Sd.) Von Wittkowski, Veterinary Surgeon.

The designers of the German navy are incessantly devoting their energies to find out new and better types for the improvement of the floating material of the German navy, and they have succeeded lately in constructing a new triple-propeller type of boat which will possess the utmost power of attack and defence. The new model has been called the "N" class, and will be in size almost the same as the lately built ironclad *Braunschweig*; but its armament will surpass anything ever known in so far as it will carry four 28cm. quick-firing guns in two ironclad revolving towers, ten 17cm. quick-firing guns in a special ironclad and iron-covered gun-room; four guns of the same description in single revolving towers; twelve 8.8cm. quick-firing guns in torpedo-defence armament; twelve 3.7cm. machine-guns; and finally eight 5cm. machine-guns for fighting the mast. It is a torpedo-launching tubes are to complete the above formidable armament.

Lieut. Duff has gone further to improve good shooting in the Channel fleet by improving on Capt. Perry Scott's mechanical appliances, says the *Naval Military Record*, and it is not improbable that other ingenious officers will make other important improvements. In discussing Lieut. Duff's mechanism it must be distinctly understood that everyone concerned acknowledges that Capt. Perry Scott was the inventor of the original idea, and any amendments of his plan are the natural outgrowth of his experiments and ingenuity. For instance, on board the *Majestic* experiments have been brought to such a successful termination that a new pattern loaded may now be issued to all ships carrying 12-inch, 6-inch, or 12-pounder guns. It has been demonstrated that a 12-inch gun in the *Majestic* can be loaded in 25 seconds, that a 6-inch can fire twenty aimed rounds in a minute and a half, and that the 12-pounder, by using the cartridge and projectile in one piece, can dispose of twelve aimed rounds a minute.

According to a Parliamentary return recently issued the net tonnage passing through the Suez Canal for the past year showed an increase of 424,573 tons as compared with that of 1901, and of 1,510,261 tons as compared with that of 1900. The transit receipts in 1902 amounted to 103,720,020fr., and were higher than in any previous year since the opening of the canal, showing an increase of 3,333,623fr., as compared with those of 1901. There was an increase last year as compared with 1901 in the tonnage of British vessels, which amounted to 520,162; and an increase over 1900 of 1,167,490 tons. The number of civilian passengers amounted to 98,213 in 1902, as against 92,946 in the preceding year, being an increase of 6,187; while the number of pilgrims, emigrants, and convicts was 4,499 in 1902, as compared with 41,661 in 1901, or a decrease of 1,162. Notwithstanding the increase in the quantity of tonnage, the mean duration of passage for all vessels navigating the canal was reduced to 18 hrs. 2 min. in 1902, as compared with 18 hrs. 41 min. in the preceding year, while the percentage of vessels navigating by night increased from 93.7 per cent. in 1901 to 95.5 per cent. in 1902.

"T. H. M. H." writes in the *Pail Mall Gazette* that Russian threats are worth as little consideration as her promises. Russia knows better than anyone that she dare not jeopardise her far more vital political interests in the Near East by any serious expenditure of her warlike resources in Far Eastern adventure. "But she does not mean to lose anything for want of bluff. She is throwing up fortified positions in various part of Manchuria; she is collecting great quantities of warlike stores in and around Newchwang; she is increasing her already powerful fleet in Chinese waters; and by every form of warlike ostentation is seeking to impress her rivals with her intention to oust them from their trading rights by force of arms if necessary. But a firm and unbending front on the part of Great Britain and the States she has no intention of resisting. There need be no craven talk of 'accepting the inevitable' at Russian dictation if the two great branches of Anglo-Saxondom are resolved that there shall be no sacrifice of their legitimate rights in North China. But if Russia is satisfied within the next month or two that the people of these two great governing democracies are too absorbed in parochial politics to exert themselves in the defence of their more distant commercial interests, it is a safe prediction that she will throw off the mask before the autumn, and boldly proclaim the inclusion of North China in the Russian Empire."

The U. S. warships *Albatross*, *Cincinnati*, and *Raleigh* are expected at Singapore shortly from Colombo on their way to the China station.

The following English county cricket results are given in a telegram dated London, June 27th:—Lancashire beat Surrey by seven wickets. Derbyshire beat Leicestershire by 35 runs. Yorkshire beat North by an innings and 63 runs.

Mr. Hamilton, British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of Bangkok, Mr. Tower's appointment having lapsed, Mr. Hamilton King, known the only Minister Plenipotentiary in the diplomatic corps at Bangkok, that is to say, resident in Bangkok. The Ministers of Austria-Hungary, Belgium, and Portugal accredited to Siam are also Ministers Plenipotentiary, but they do not reside in Siam.

At the last meeting of the Penang Municipal Commissioners the President read a letter from the Government to the effect that the Governor in Council had decided to discontinue the running of the tramways after the end of the current year. The President said it was a great pity if the tramways were to be stopped and the rails pulled up at the end of the year. It would not only be a blow to the prosperity of the town, but would also raise the cost of houses, and earth, etc. It would appear that the Commissioners' scheme for an electric tramway would accordingly have to be abandoned. Mr. Barrow suggested that as the Colonial Secretary was expected to arrive in Penang shortly, the President should invite him to confer with the Commissioners on the subject. This was carried.

The *New York Evening Post* says:—The Russian semi-official Press now takes the cheerful view that the recent expulsion of the Times correspondent from St. Petersburg was a proof of Russian friendliness. Mr. Bramham had been sending news calculated to make England think badly of Russia, therefore to bundle him out of the country was really an act of courtesy. But the full accounts now at hand do not lend themselves to that interpretation. The correspondent was abruptly ordered to leave. There was no objection to him personally, nor was complaint made of any particular writing. The Chief of Police disliked the tone of his correspondence; that was enough. "The affair makes a bad impression. No nation can afford to shun the light. A ready inference from the sending of Mr. Bramham over the frontier is, as a Berlin newspaper puts it, that such an act of arbitrary power is a fresh sign that Russia has very much to conceal."

THIEF AT THE HONGKONG CLUB.

Thefts have been frequent at the Hongkong Club of late, and the closest investigation failed yesterday to reveal the thief. It was supposed that the guilty lay with the Chinese servants, but that assumption has turned out to be wrong. One of the Indian watchmen, Vazir by name, has been accused, and will be charged with larceny at the Magistrate's court this morning; he made an unsuccessful attempt to implicate one of the "boys," and will have to face the music alone. The Club members the loss of whose property resulted in the present proceedings are Messrs. Thiel, Fink, Blason, and Thomson, and the articles stolen consisted of gold sleeve-links, gold studs, a nickel watch, a gold chain, and a diamond ring. The most of them were traced to a pawnshop, the proprietor of which was taken to the Central Police Station to identify, if possible, the person who pledged them. The uniformed Indian watchmen from the Club were drawn up in line, and when the pawnbroker scanned their faces he had no difficulty in picking out the guilty one, who was thereupon conducted away and charged. All the property, with the exception of a set of gold studs and a pair of gold sleeve-links belonging to Mr. Thomson, has been recovered.

THE NEW STREET TRAMWAYS.

The work of constructing the new street tramways is proceeding steadily. About two-and-a-half miles of line have reached completion, and operations covering other large stretches of ground are nearing that stage. The trolley-wire poles are being erected in outlying parts of the city, and the brickwork of the power station at Bowington, Wanchai, is so well advanced as to be almost ready for the roof; the "beds" for the engines are now being put in there.

As to the cars, the service will comprise 26 of these 10 being for Europeans and 16 for natives. The former will carry 32 passengers and have the seats placed longwise, whilst the latter will provide accommodation for 44 people, and have the seats running crosswise. The interior of the cars is fully protected against the weather. In the summer, there are blinds which can be utilised to shut out the sun's rays or to afford shelter from the rain, and ventilation is secured by letting down the windows and opening the sliding doors at each end. No seats will be fixed on the top of the cars, as we have already stated. The total length of the cars, which will be lit with electricity, is 29 feet and the maximum width 6 feet 8 inches; they are all fitted with life-guards, which are placed in front of the wheels and reach close to the rails. Whether or not the tramways will be a success financially is a question that the future alone can decide, but so far as their existence as a working system is concerned the promoters are more than confident that they will be a success, and that the travelling public will have nothing to complain of.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

LONDON, 13th July.
The Daily Telegraph's correspondent wires from Aden that the Somaliland force is moving coastwards, leaving small garrisons at Damot and Boleto. It is believed that there will be no advance until February. There are 500 Indian troops at Garero. Fifty telegraphists at Aldershot have been ordered to embark on the 20th inst. for service in Somaliland.

FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, 13th July.
In conversation with friends, M. Delcasse said that he had proofs of the loyal uprightness of the British Government and had received a profound consolatory impression that the journey to London had served the cause of peace and friendship.

THE U.S. SQUADRON IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, 13th July.
The Prince of Wales has inspected the United States Squadron at Portsmouth; the Channel Fleet was also present and exchanged salutes.
The reception of the Americans in England has aroused the most cordial manifestations in the United States.

A CANTON KIDNAPPING TALE.

A Washington telegram dated the 10th June says:—News has reached here that Mr. McWade, American Consul-General at Canton, has sent a gunboat to rescue, or to demand of the Viceroy to secure the release of, an American who has been kidnapped by pirates as he was proceeding to Heungshan (sic). The commander of the gunboat will also demand the punishment of the pirates. The latter ask for a ransom of \$9,000 for the captive. The truth of this tale we believe to be as follows. In the first week in June a steam launch on her way to Heungshan was seized by pirates. Among those on board was an American-born Chinaman, a naturalised citizen of the United States, whom the pirates thought a prize worth holding to ransom. Now it happened that the captive was insured in a great New York insurance office which has a branch in Canton. News of his mishap was despatched to Canton, and the U. S. Consul took immediate steps. A preliminary message was sent from Canton to the local magistrate charging him to get the man released. The appearance of the *Cullas* on the scene at this moment was, we are told, accidental, but the coincidence was most impressive to the Chinese. The gunboat belonged to the *United States* type, "knowing" deeply and promising to secure the prisoner's release. True enough, he was at freedom without loss of time—and the insurance office received a very encouraging advertisement in native eyes.

ADVENTUROUS VOYAGE OF A BRITISH STEAMER.

We take the following from the Manila *Cablenews* of the 12th inst.:—
"The British steamer *Scotman* arrived in this port late Friday night much battered and crew very thankful to at last reach a haven of rest, as it has had an extremely rough trip from Hamburg, via Suez, and has kept all hands on the lookout all the time to keep the vessel from suffering any more disaster than it has already undergone. Captain Mackenzie says that he struck some terrible typhoons and also the south-west monsoon in the Indian Ocean between Aden and Singapore, and that the heavy seas swept the decks from bow to stern and smashed in the skylights besides getting down into the engine-room, washing the life-boats overboard and doing other damage about the deck. The *Scotman* broke down during the voyage and for several days lay in the trough of the seas being buffeted about by the waves. In one of the heavy blows that the boat experienced, Captain Mackenzie very nearly lost his life by being swept overboard, but was caught just in time by Chief Officer Brown. The steamer was loaded with dynamite and gunpowder and the thoughts of all on board were none too pleasant when the vessels was being knocked about and the lightning was 'playing tig' all round the ship."
The *Scotman* arrived in Hongkong yesterday morning.

THE POPE AND THE PIANOLA.

The head of a leading pianoforte-manufacturing firm in Chicago has had an interesting audience of the Pope. It is very difficult nowadays to obtain a private audience unless the petitioner is ready with a costly gift or a substantial sum in hard cash. The Chicago manufacturer had brought over from the United States a magnificent piano and pianola for presentation. These were moved into the Papal apartments, and after the act of presentation his holiness was treated to a selection of classical and operatic music on the pianola, including one of Beethoven's sonatas. The Pope betrayed boyish delight at the novel mode of rendering musical compositions. He praised the perfection of the mechanism, and pronounced the device *Molto miracoloso*. In testimony of the pleasure afforded him, the Pope, besides repeatedly thanking the donor, landed him a gold sonvenir medal commemorating his quarter of a century's Pontificate.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VEAUX ROAD (CL. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 16th July, 1903.

ACCUSATIONS have been rife of late among certain of the Powers of connivance at the smuggling of arms into China. The importation of arms into that Empire has been totally forbidden, as is well known, since the events of 1900. But it is equally well known that illicit gun-running has flourished exceedingly ever since the prohibition. The forbiddance of the importation of fire-arms naturally puts a very heavy premium on such weapons, and it has always been found that unscrupulous traders are willing to take the utmost risks for the sake of the larger profit to be gained. In most of Britain's recent wars it has been found that European firms (possibly even British firms, it has been suspected) have done a lucrative business in the importation of munitions of war to the enemy's country. The Americans in the Philippines had a similar experience. In China, since the Powers agreed not to permit any more firearms to be imported, it is a matter of common knowledge that vast quantities of the forbidden merchandise have been smuggled in. Important seizures have from time to time been made, as at Canton last China New Year, but still the practice goes on briskly. It must be admitted that it is very difficult for the various Governments concerned to deal with the question satisfactorily. Weapons disguised as biscuits, canned goods, etc., have an excellent chance of getting through

TO LET

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS in the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, suitable for Offices.
Apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary,
Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1757]

TO LET.

NO. 12, CASTLE ROAD.
Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.
GODOWN, No. 32A, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [1899]

TO LET.

A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS at No. 7, BARROW TERRACE, Kowloon. For particulars apply at the House.
A. MENZELT.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [2012]

TO LET.

ONE or TWO ROOMS at No. 12, ARBUTHNOT ROAD (entrance from Wyndham Street also).
Apply to—
C. M.,
Hongkong Hotel
(Secretary's Office).
Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [2010]

TO LET.

NO. 3, DUDDELL STREET, ground floor. Suitable for Offices or Office and Godown.
Apply—
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LD.
Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1849]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG.
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [1981]

TO LET.

NO. 155, PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-story Godown. Suitable for Yarn or Cane.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [1988]

TO LET.

18, ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to—
AHMET RUMJAHN,
62, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1896]

TO LET.

NO. 2, "MAGDALEN TERRACE," MAGAZINE GAR.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [73]

TO LET.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE. CAUSEWAY ROAD, facing the Polo Ground. No. 2, REFORM TERRACE (in FLATS). GODOWN at BOWLINGTON (PRAYA EAST).
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1903. [71]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, Nos. 2 and 4, MATHESON STREET, Wanchai. No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK. Furnished, from 5th June to 31st August, 1903. "WESTBOURNE VILLA," NORTH BONA ROAD.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1046]

TO LET.

NO. 17, SEYMOUR ROAD or WOODLANDS WEST to Rent from 13th JUNE.
Apply to—
D. H.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [143]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Suitable for Office.
Apply to—
IP LAN CHUEN,
Care of Mr. A. M. Eschbay,
Nos. 7 and 9, Zetland Street.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1089]

TO LET.

M. MATTHEW.
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Entrance by Zetland Street). Opposite Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Bookbinders.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [1987]

TO LET.

MRS. GILLANDERS.
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

TO LET.

"TANG YUEN." BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
SUMMER RATES. European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.
Apply—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road.
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Foster's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

TO LET.

NO. 1, CAMERON VILLAS (PBAK). A Six-Roomed Bungalow in first-class condition.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1818]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

TO LET.

"HARTLEY" and "WESTLEY," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD. "SPONY BROOK," LOWER RICHMOND ROAD.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903. [150]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS, very suitable for Dry Goods.
Apply to—
W. LITSAUGH,
132, Wanchai Road.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1163]

TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

"COOMBE" MAGAZINE GAR. Available from 1st April.
Apply—
Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

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2, SPACIOUS ROOMS at No. 15, BELLIOS TERRACE, with Bathroom and Kitchen. Rent very moderate. Immediate Possession.
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Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [1933]

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Apply to—
"GODOWN,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1719]

TO LET.

"BIRNFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD.
Apply to—
DEACON & HASTINGS,
10, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [76]

TO LET.

"TAN MOR" (West), PEAK ROAD.
Apply to—
MAJOR TUDOR, R.E.,
or
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LD.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1902]

TO LET.

FROM August 25th, COSMOPOLITAN HOUSE (Unfurnished), 13 Large Rooms, Kitchen, etc., etc.
Apply—
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Wm. Powell, LD.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1897]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 25, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
DANG CHEE SON & CO.,
25, Des Vexes Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1908]

TO LET.

AN OFFICE at No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD.
Apply to—
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Hongkong, 15th July, 1903. [2031]

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Hongkong, 15th July, 1903. [2025]

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No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
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No. 43, CAINE ROAD. Nine-Roomed Corner House \$160 exclusive of Taxes.
No. 3, CORONATION TERRACE. Six-Roomed Corner House, \$150 a month including Taxes.
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Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [1596]

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Hongkong, 18th December, 1902. [117-1]

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Hongkong, 1st June, 1903. [2011]

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Paris, 12th June.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

Zenaga, which the French have been bombarding with such deadly effect, is the most important, as well as the most fanatical of the seven villages composing the oasis of Figig, in Morocco. The population of the seven villages is estimated at 30,000, while that of Zenaga is between 8,000 and 10,000; the inhabitants are industrious to a certain extent, and pursue such regular trades as those of armourer, saddler, goldsmith, tailor and carpenter. But this monotonous life is relieved occasionally—too frequently as far as the French are concerned—by raiding, plunder, and murder. It is with the object of putting a stop once and for all to these incursions, that the present punitive expedition was organised under General O'Connor, consisting of three thousand five hundred men with four 75-millimetre guns, two 89-millimetre guns, and a battery of 95-millimetre guns, all of which took part in the recent bombardment of Zenaga. Melinits shells were used, which did fearful damage in a very little time to "property," destroying walls and houses made of sun-dried mud and bricks, and killing many of the rebellious occupants. The Moors had a splendid opportunity for judging the effectiveness of French artillery. Severe as was the bombardment, submission on the part of the Arabs is still a question of time. "Kill or surrender" is France's aim. The French will do well to be prepared for further operations. The first shot having been fired, there is no telling where or when the last will be. Risings in Algeria are feared, and there is a great deal of discontent both in Algeria and Tunisia; it would not take much to rouse the hatred of the natives against the French. France will then have to face another Sudan, and the British knew how long it took them to conquer their Mahdi, and pacify his followers. The French Mahdi El-Sonoussi has been a great source of trouble since some years to France in North Africa. There are wasted plenty of men ready at hand, in case the fanatic Arabs show signs hereafter of waging a religious war. France must fight her own battles, as did England in Egypt, she has shown the world what she could do, and that single-handed. Let the French do the same, if compelled.

The news of the horrible Serbian butchery came as a bolt from the blue. It was known that something dreadful would happen sooner or later in that part of Southern Europe, which has been a revolutionary hot-bed since so many years; but little did Parisians think a wholesale extermination of the Serbian dynasty would have been carried out. The mother of the murdered King, ex-Queen Nathalie, who is actually at Versailles, was penetrated with grief on hearing of the tragedy, and refused to be consoled, even by her sister, Princess Chika, who happened to be with her. Since being told of the awful carnage, she has given orders that she will see no one. The scenes at Belgrade which must truly have been terrible to witness recall the worst tragedies of the Middle Ages. Ever since King Alexander married Queen Dragut, against the wishes of his family, his adherents, and the Serbian people, have his subjects, or rather a portion of them, premeditated a coup. The plot was a desperate one, and ghastly in the extreme; it was so sudden that precautions were useless. The murdered Sovereign fought bravely to the last, and his Queen showed equal courage. His Majesty's last words: "Soldiers, you have betrayed me," will remain memorable in Serbian history. Had King Alexander separated from "the woman" whom everybody hated, and abdicated, the massacre would probably not have taken place. Europe need not fear grave complications; Austria claims the new King; rather favourably, and after all, the keys of the situation are really in the hands of Emperor Francis Joseph. They are anxious times not the less.

RUBBER. Manufacturers of rubber in France attach a great deal of importance to the discovery just made by a French botanist, and declare it is likely to completely revolutionise the rubber industry in all parts of the commercial world. It was by mere accident apparently that the plant was discovered growing extensively on the sandy plains of the French Congo, which bore in the thick bark of its long radiating roots, a considerable percentage of fibrous rubber. An enterprising French firm had already experimented with the new plant, by way of testing its lucrative properties, and declare that it is capable of producing a splendid rubber realising nearly 4 francs a pound in the market. The botanical name of the plant is *Landolphia thalictroides*. Specimens of the plant have been previously collected at seven different places including Lower Guinea and the Lower Congo. Knowing that the plant was able to produce rubber from its roots, it is somewhat surprising that industry did not develop it earlier. Thanks to the discovery a new source of supply will henceforth be worked. Further explorations may lead to additional discoveries, thus materially increasing imports. It is to be hoped that large quantities of the plant exist; if manufacturers have reason to rejoice over the discovery.

SOCIETY AFFAIRS. July and August promises to be busy months in Paris; the visit of the King of Italy next month will keep a great many representatives of society in the capital, while the Humbert trial in August is likely to detain a few

politicians. The weather has been so gloomy since a week ago that most Parisians are quite indifferent whether they stay at home, or leave for the country or sea-side. The season is rapidly dying, and attractions in Paris are becoming less and less since the Grand Prix. The political world looks interesting; even "polite insults" have for a time been suspended in the chamber. The religious question is still a most troublesome one for France, and people are not in a very enjoyable mood over it. It is a mill-stone round the neck of the Government, and is not easy to shake off.

THE MARSEILLES COLLISION. Neither the captain of the *Liban* nor of the *Insulaire* cares to bear the blame of the regrettable Marseilles collision in which nearly 200 persons were drowned through negligence and want of humanity. That each captain should blame the other for altering his course at a critical moment is only natural, but that does not satisfy the relations and friends of those that have perished. No measures were taken to save the unfortunate passengers. No sooner had the *Insulaire* run into the *Liban* and torn her open than she made off, without even as much as launching a boat. It was not until the *Liban* was actually sinking that any attempts were made to lower any of her boats. The defective nature of the fittings rendered these useless. Cowardice was displayed by the crew and captain. This whole forty-three men that composed the crew only attempted to save themselves, leaving the children and women to do the best they could. Being powerless, they soon found a watery grave, much to the disgrace of the men on board. The captains have been arrested, and are to be tried. They deserve to be lynched along with the rest of the crew.

TOD SLOAN. For some time past Tod Sloan, the American jockey, has been at loggerheads with the French Jockey Club, but the affair is soon to be over, owing to an action taken by Tod Sloan against the stewards of the Racing Society. Maitre Labrie's services have been retained to defend the American jockey. It will be remembered that the French Jockey Club some months ago "warned off" Sloan; this severe measure arose out of the running of *Rose de Mai* in the French Oaks. Grave statements had been circulated about Tod Sloan, which were judged detrimental to the filly, in order to increase her price. The coming action, which is to come off early next week, is causing a great deal of excitement in sporting circles, and the result is awaited with curiosity. Is Sloan guilty or not guilty of the grave charges preferred against him?

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME. M. Loubet's signing the pardon of the notorious Gabrielle Bonaparte came as a great surprise to everybody. Most people had really forgotten all about her, though her atrocious crime will ever remain green in the public's mind. *Laure Gouffé* in 1890 was the sensation of the day, and struck terror into the hearts of Parisians. It will be remembered that with the aid of Eyraud, her confederate, who was guillotined, she murdered a *huissier* or process-server for the sake of his money. Gabrielle wrote to Gouffé, requesting him to call and see her in the Rue Tronson-Ducodray; after a few minutes' conversation, the woman induced Gouffé to follow her into the bed-room, where Eyraud had previously fixed a pulley and a cord with a running knot. Gabrielle playfully threw the cord over the *huissier's* head, and the concealed confederate, quickly strangled the old man. On searching the victim's pockets, only 100 francs were found, instead of a fortune. Had not Gabrielle turned informant, she would certainly have shared the fate of the guillotined Eyraud; as it was, she was sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude.

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC. The suicide season has begun in Paris and the mania has already attained the proportions of an epidemic. A whole list of dead appears in the papers. A fruiterer who had just lost his wife hanged himself in his shop; this was followed by the finding of a tradesman's body, who had drowned himself on account of bad trade. Three other bodies, those of two men and a woman, were discovered a few hours later floating in the Seine. Next day, the police were called to a boarding-house in the Puteaux quarter, where a young lady, a Polish student, had shot herself, being unable to pass an examination; hardly had they removed the body to the Morgue, when the bodies of a man and woman were noticed floating in the Seine close by. The saddest case of all is that of Mme. Bist, a mother of four dear little children, who made up her mind to commit suicide, and who asked her children if they were willing to die with her. Three consented and one refused; she asphyxiated the three, and cut her own throat!

EVICION SCENE. Another exciting eviction scene took place a few days ago at La Blachère, in the department of the *Ardeche*. It was no easy matter for the authorities to force an entrance into the convent of Notre-Dame de Bons Secours, and expel the Pères Oblats. The Father Superior appearing at one of the windows, and shouted down to

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[2584-2]

the soldiers below that neither he, nor his brethren would yield save to force. Sappers were then ordered to effect an entrance; two hours elapsed before they succeeded in hewing down the unyielding doorways. Progress being found too slow, the soldiers were commanded to scale the wall, make a hole in the roof, and by that means gain access to the chapel. Trees were used as battering rams by other soldiers in other parts of the edifice. The convent was eventually invaded by the troops and the monks evicted. The Fathers were accorded a great ovation on being escorted out by friends. Thousands of sympathisers had collected round the convent.

DUEL BETWEEN DEPUTIES. The duel with swords between two Deputies, M. Bortaux and M. Guyot-Villeneuve, which was expected as a result of the late incidents in the Chamber, resulted in M. Villeneuve being "severely" wounded in the right forearm, at the seventh assault. Duellists are becoming more desperate of late and no longer intend to make fun or have fun made out of the art. If you intend to call a member of the French Parliament a "comedian," as did M. Guyot-Villeneuve M. Bortaux, you know what to expect. French deputies are very thin-skinned and hot-headed.

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JAPAN COALS.
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Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [1703]

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J. M. DECK,
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Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [1959]

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GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 8th August.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 13th August.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	On 20th August.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCOUS"	On 26th August.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 4th September.	

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LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
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LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 18th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 20th August.
LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 15th September.
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MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCOUS"	On 29th September.

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VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.
The s.s. "DIOMED" left Singapore on the 11th inst., a.m., and is due here on the 16th inst.	"DEUCALION"	On 6th September.
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Hongkong, 16th July, 1903. [11]

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Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [14]

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R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	5th Aug.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY	12th Aug.
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R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	23rd Sept.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY	7th Oct.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	21st Oct.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY	4th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	16th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	16th Dec.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY	30th Dec.

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Hongkong, 16th July, 1903. [6]

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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1903]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE Steamship

"KENNEBEC"

will be despatched as above on or about the 25th inst.

For Freight and further information, apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Oriental Freight Department, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1913]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENEDI."

Captain D. Clark, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [1903]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTES FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 23rd July, 1903, at

11 A.M., the Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIE", Captain Duchateau, with

Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marcellles, and accepted in transit through Marcellles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 27th July. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.

No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday. Parcels are to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1903. [2]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain W. G. MacArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.

A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers, the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July 1903. [1912]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DULY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1904]

HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DAILY Departures from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 A.M. from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M. Sunday included.

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$5; return ticket, \$8.

2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.

3rd Class, \$1.

Stevedores, \$0.50.

Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf at Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to—

SAM WANG & CO., LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. [84]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG."

951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbor Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

J. TREVOUX & CO., No. 125, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Underigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1907. [8]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"MACHAON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 16th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 16th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamers Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 13rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [10-12]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "INDRAVELLI," FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [14]

STEAMSHIP "YARRA"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. Malayan, and from Bordeaux or S.S. Ville de Rochefort, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Precious and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, To-day, the 14th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 21st inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [2]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 16th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [1903]

GENERAL AVERAGE. S.S. "PEKIN."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned that the General Average Statement of the s.s. "PEKIN" consequent on the fire which occurred at Kobe on the 5th and 6th April, 1903, is being prepared at Yokohama by Mr. H. P. WADMAN, of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co., Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [2009]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

DHARWAR, Swedish barque, A. P. Larsson—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KENTBERG, British 4-m. barque, T. E. Burch—Standard Oil Co.

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE, CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS. SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS. REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG. A B C Code, 4th Edition.

A 1 Code. Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE: 232.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1903. [1770]

SPONGES! SPONGES!!

JUST OPENED a large lot of Superior kinds of TOILET and NURSERY SPONGES of different sizes. Prices very moderate.

H. BUTTONEE, No. 5, D'Almeida Street, 36 & 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [2008]

QUAN WAH & CO., GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN

